gives powers to constitute Tank Panchayets. As an answer to that question, it is perhaps sufficient to remind the House that that Regulation has been on the statute book for two score years but the number of Panchayets constituted and working under that Regulation is scarcely more than two dozen, while the number of Irrigation Works to which the Regulation might have been usefully applied is more than 2,000. Even the few existing Panchayets have not availed themselves of some of the important provisions of the Regulation. The fact of the matter is that the provisions of the Tank Panchayet Regulation have been found to be too rigid and inelastic. The Committee have now proposed to constitute Irrigation Panchayets and Boards under general or special rules to be framed by the Government. This is calculated to give a certain degree of elasticity to the provisions and the Committee feel that it would be possible to constitute a very large number of Irrigation Panchayets ....

"*Rajasabhabhushana* Sir K. P. Puttanna Chetty.—..... .....and do away with the existing Tank Panchayets?

"*Rajamantrapravina* K. Matthan.—

"It might come to that in the long run. We do not know, because those Panchayets have some definite powers which are not contemplated in this Bill.

"It is provided that such of the powers of the Deputy Commissioners and the Irrigation Officers under the Bill as the Government deem fit may be entrusted to the Irrigation Panchayets and the Committee also consider that some of the powers that would necessarily remain with the Deputy Commissioners or Irrigation Officers, such as for instance, the regulation of irrigation and restrictions of water-supply to a limited extent of lands in years of deficient rainfall should be exercised as far as possible in consultation with and on the advice of Irrigation Panchayets."

10. Section 46 enumerates offences under the Regulation and supersedes the existing Channel Offences Rules (Article 366, Revenue Manual, Part I). It may be noted that offences under the Regulation cannot be dealt with by Revenue Officers *qua* Revenue Officers as heretofore but only by Magistrates as defined in Section 3 (10) of the Regulation.

N. MADHAVA RAU,
Revenue Commissioner.

DODBALLAPUR SUB-DIVISION.

Abstract Notifications.

It is hereby notified that the Khayamgutta Sonnenahall village of Kundana Hobli in Devanahalli Taluk will be sold in public auction at Devanhalli Taluk Office on 16th July 1934 for the arrears of revenue due to Government before the Sub-Division Officer, Dodballapur Sub-Division.

It is hereby notified that the Jodi Doddagollahalli village of Kundana Hobli in Devanhalli Taluk will be sold in public auction at Devanhalli Taluk Office on 16th July 1934 for the arrears of revenue due to Government before the Sub-Division Officer, Dodballapur Sub-Division.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Gutta Pemmanahalli village, Sompura Hobli of Nelamangala Taluk, will be sold in public auction on 9th July 1934 for the arrears due to Government by the Sub-Division Officer, Dodballapur Sub-Division.

For further particulars, please see page 874, Part III—2 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 14th June 1934.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Jodi Narayanapura village Sompura Hobli of Nelamangala Taluk, will be sold in public auction on 9th July 1934 for arrears due to Government by the Sub-Division Officer, Dodballapur Sub-Division.

For further particulars, please see page 874, Part III—2 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 14th June 1934.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Jodi Beeragondahalli Village, Sompura Hobli of Nelamangala Taluk, will be sold in public auction on 9th July 1934 for arrears due to Government by the Sub-Division Officer, Dodballapur Sub-Division.

For further particulars, please see page 874, Part III—2 of the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 14th June 1934.

J. B. MALLARADHYA,
Sub-Division Officer.